

Fig. 1

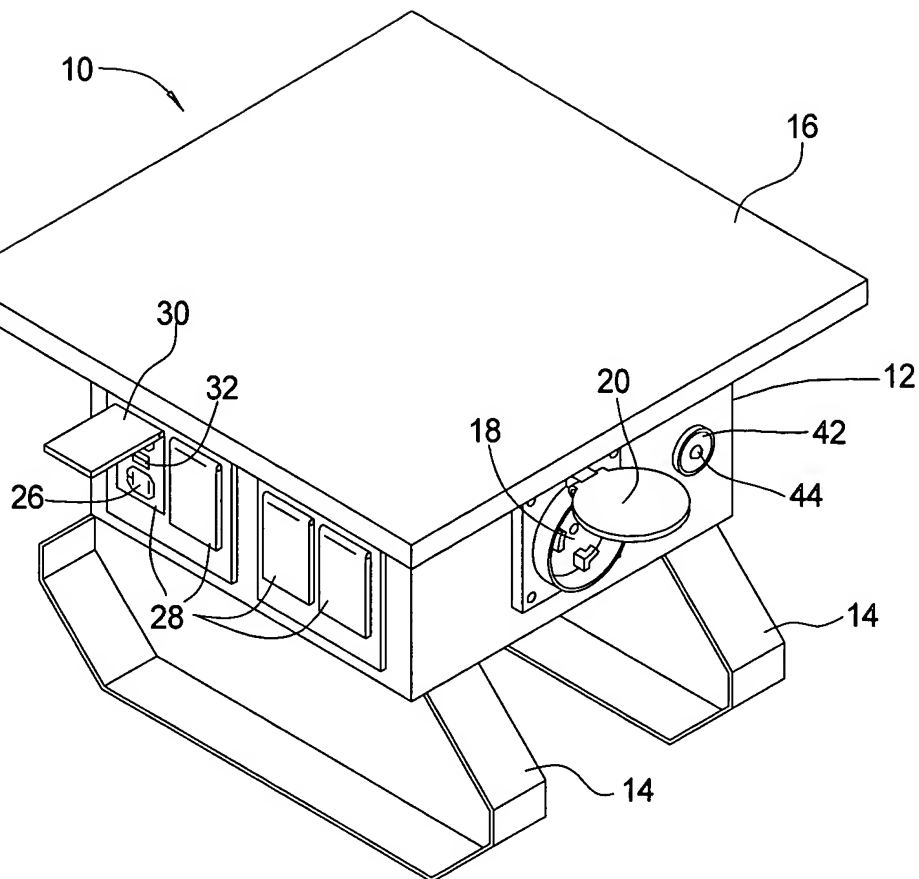


Fig. 2

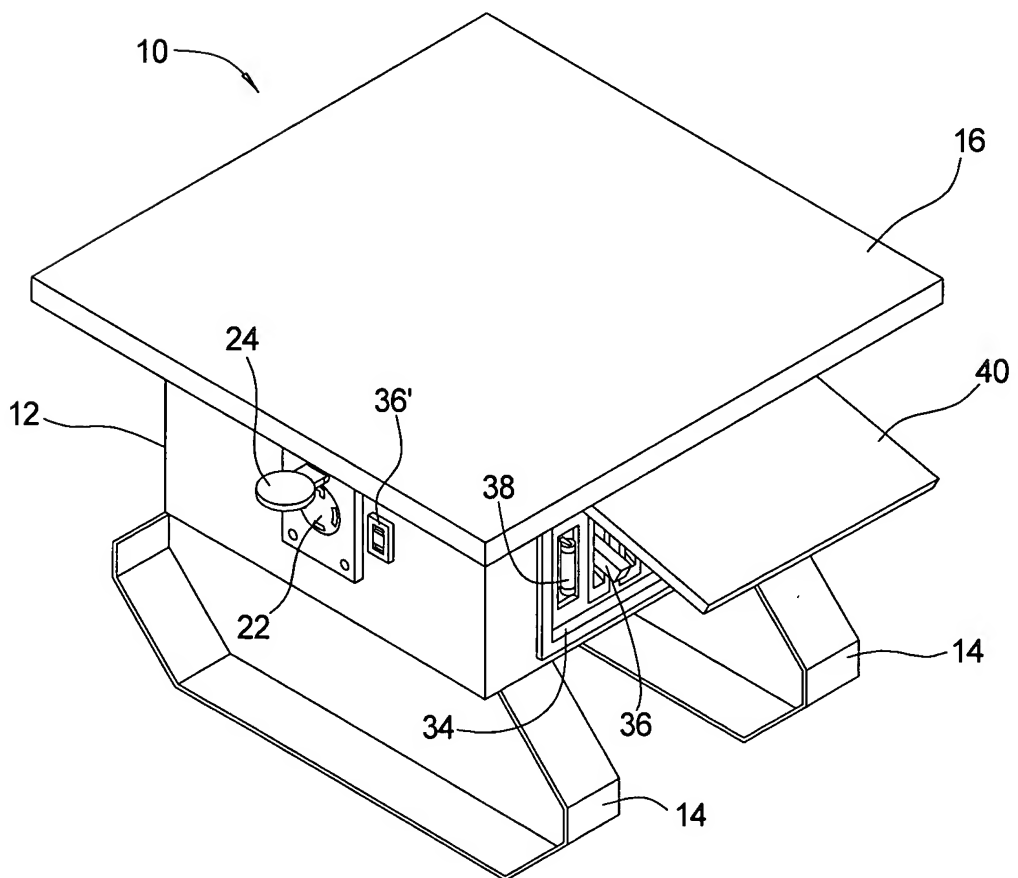


Fig. 3

The diagram illustrates a power supply system. On the left, a transformer (18) has a primary winding connected to an AC source (L1, L2, N, G) and a secondary winding (50) with multiple taps (L1, L2, N). The secondary winding is connected to a bridge rectifier (52) with four diodes (54). The rectifier's output is connected to a filter capacitor (56) and a load (58). The load (58) is a series combination of a resistor (38), a diode (42), and a capacitor (66). The diode (42) is oriented towards the load, and the capacitor (66) is connected to ground. The load is connected to a motor (64) and a light bulb (44). The motor (64) is connected to the L1 tap of the secondary winding, and the light bulb (44) is connected to the L2 tap. The ground connection (G) is connected to the N tap of the secondary winding.

